

The type of lot sample test that was failed included a long duration soak at an elevated temperature of 200°C. The failure mode encountered is an open circuit or marginal-emitter bond due apparently to propagation of a reaction at the bond interface related to the high temperature. The result is a gold/aluminum interaction, referred to as "purple plague."

The 100°C temperature for retest of samples (and also a back-up test at 150°C) is still above temperatures to be encountered in LM applications (about 57°C operating and 71°C stored). These tests should be completed by March 10, 1967. It is anticipated that the current sample tests will provide sufficient data for confident resolution of the disposition of SCEA units in question.

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2031-RDR-sam

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